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May 1860

A NEW
GAELIC PRIMER:

CONTAINING

ELEMENTS OF PRONUNCIATION; AN ABRIDGED GRAMMAR;
FORMATION OF WORDS; A LIST OF GAELIC AND WELSH
VOCABLES OF LIKE SIGNIFICATION:

ALSO,

A COPIOUS VOCABULARY,

WITH

A FIGURED ORTHOEPEY; AND A CHOICE SELECTION OF
COLLOQUIAL PHRASES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,
HAVING THE PRONUNCIATION MARKED THROUGHOUT.

BY JAMES MUNRO, H.M.E.I.; I.C.; & O.S.G. &C.

SECOND EDITION.

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PREFACE.

THE Publishers, and many others, having urged me to superintend a New Edition of this little Manual, I have complied with their request as quickly as my other avocations would permit me.

I have increased, and tried to make the matter of the book as simple and clear as I could; and I hope that those who may feel disposed to study Gaelic will, on a fair trial, find this Primer of considerable advantage.

J. M.

January 1854.

GAELIC PRIMER.

THE Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :—

Vowels, a, e, i, o, u ;

Consonants, b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

a, o, u, are called *broad* vowels.

e, i, are called *small* vowels.

bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, sh, th, are called aspirates.

c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t, are termed linguals; b, bh, f, m, p, labials ; m, n, mh, nasals.

The various powers of each and all of these letters and combinations are fully explained and exemplified in the Introduction to the Vocabulary.

PRONUNCIATION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. | ă as <i>a</i> in <i>hăt</i> , <i>făt</i> . |
| ab, <i>shame</i> | can, <i>sing</i> |
| bab, <i>a tuft</i> | fan, <i>wait</i> |
| pab, <i>crumple</i> | cas, <i>steep</i> , &c. |
| ad, <i>a hat</i> | las, <i>kindle</i> |
| fad, <i>length</i> | car, <i>a turn</i> |
| lag, <i>weak</i> , &c. | gar, <i>warm</i> (v.) |
| rag, <i>stiff</i> | cat, <i>a cat</i> |
| gal, <i>weeping</i> | as, <i>out of</i> |
| sal, <i>dirt</i> | bas, <i>a palm</i> |

2. à as *a* in *tár, fár*.
 càl, *kail* bàn, *fair*
 màl, *rent* làn, *full*
 ràl, *a roar* àm, *time*
 làl, *ground* làd, *a load*
 bàs, *death* fàd, *a peat*
-
3. ea like *a* in *late, kate*.^{*}
 fead, *a whistle* breab, *a kick*
 cead, *leave* eas, *a waterfall*
 beag, *little* eag, *a notch*
 deas, *south* teas, *heat*
-
4. so also *ei, as*
 ceil, *conceal* geir, *tallow*
 deil, *a spindle* speir, *a shank*
 meil, *grind* beir, *bear*
-
5. *i* as in *sin, it, did*.
 bil, *a lip* min, *meal*
 fir, *men* big, *little ones*
-
6. so *io, in*
 fios, *notice* lios, *a garden*
 cion, *want* mion, *minute (a.)*
-
7. ì like *ie* in *field*.
 bìd, *a chirp* dìg, *a ditch*
 ìm, *butter* mìn, *smooth*
-
8. so *ìo, in*
 stìom *a fillet* pìob, *a pipe*
 fìon, *wine* sìon, *weather*
-
9. o like *o* in *pot, sod*.
 Rob, *Robert* dod, *dumps*

* As generally pronounced in the Lowlands.

dog, *a junk*
cor, *condition*

dol, *going*
cos, *a foot*

10. ò like o in còrd, stòrk.

pòg, *a kiss*
còrr, *remainder*
ròp, *a rope*
còir, *a right*
mòid, *greatness.*

òrd, *a hammer*
mòr, *large*
tòn, *a bottom*
fòil, *quiet, still*
fòir, *help, aid*

11. ù as u in trùe, crùde.

dùn, *a heap*
tùr, *sense*
smùid, *smoke*
sùil, *an eye*

dùr, *stubborn*
tùm, *dip*
cùis, *a matter*
brùid, *a brute*

12. On bl, cl, fl, br, er, fr, &c.

blas, *taste*
crag, *a rock*
bran, *a dog's name*
srad, *a spark*
creid, *believe*
gliog, *a jingle*
spiol, *pluck*

gràn, *grain*
gràp, *a grape*
gràs, *grace*
trà, *a time*
crios, *a belt*
elod, *a clod*
smid, *a syllable*

àrc, *a cork*
àrd, *high*
fàisg, *squeeze*
puist, *posts*
calg, *awn*

alt, *a joint*
faisg, *nigh*
mort, *murder*
bràisd, *a brooch*
plosg, *a pant*

13. s sounds ss, or s hard, in the same syllable with
a, o, u.

bas, *a palm*
tòs, *also*
tùs, *beginning*

sad, *dust*
sop, *a straw*
sult, *fatness*

14. s sounds *sh* (as in *she*) in the same syllable with *e* or *i*.

séud, *a jewel*
séinn, *sing*
*seas, *stand*
sìol, *seed*
siap, *sneak*
siar, *west*

ceis, *a creel*
cùis, *a matter*
crois, *a cross*
créis, *grease*
clais, *a furrow*
leisg, *laziness.*

15. On t, d,—c, g,—p, b.

tà, *is, are*
dà, *two*
tuit, *fall*
duit, *to thee*
car, *a turn*
gar, *warm, (v.)*

pab, *rumple*
bab, *a tuft*
prat, *a trick*
brat, *a covering*
binn, *melodious*
pinn, *pens.*

16. Final c, in many words, is pronounced *chq*.

mac, *a son*
bac, *hinder*
soc, *a snout*
boc, *a buck*
ole, *bad*
pluic, *a cheek*
&c.

cearc, *a hen*
tore, *a boar*
muc, *a sow*
leac, *a flag*
male, *rot*
àirc, *an ark*
&c.

17. chd final sounds *chq*.

achd, *manner*
ochd, *eight*
uchd, *a breast*
seachd, *seven*
&c.

iochd, *pity, ruth*
bochd, *poor*
tachd, *suffoca'e*
smachd, *control*
&c.

18. final g sounds q, as in *que*, *Fr.*

glag, <i>a noise</i>	spòg, <i>a paw</i>
splug, <i>a bubble, &c.</i>	eag, <i>a notch</i>
diog, <i>a syllable</i>	aog, <i>death.</i>

final g preceded by *i*, sounds k.

smig, <i>a chin</i>	leig, <i>permit</i>
snàig, <i>creep</i>	mùig, <i>gloom.</i>

19. The broad and small vowels have a similar power over c, d, g, l, n, r, s,* t.

20. On bh, ch, dh, &c. called aspirate consonants.

bh sounds like v, in *vote*, *give*.

ch — — ch in *loch*, or gh in *cough*.†

dh — — y in *ye*, before or after e, i;

and — — r in *bur*, as uttered in Northumberland, before or after a, o, u.

fh is mute.

gh sounds like dh.

mh — — bh, only more nasal.

ph — — f in *foe*, *fine*.

sh — — h in *he*, *had*.

th — — h in *hoe*, *have*.

EXAMPLES.

bhà, *was, were*

bhos, *on this side*

bhac, *did hinder*

bhris, *did break*

dròbh, *a drove*

chroch, *did hang*

chlisg, *did start*

sàbh, *a saw*

éubh, *a cry*

deilbh, *warp, (v.)*

balbh, *dumb*

deich, *ten*

faich, *a plain.*

* s has been already exemplified, (14.)

† as pronounced in the Lowlands.

chrom, *did bend*
chlos, *did rest*

dhòirt, *did spill*
dhùisg, *did awake*
dh'éisd, *did listen*

fhliuch, *did wet*
fhrois, *did shower*
*dh'fhan, *did wait*
dh'fhàisg, *did squeeze*

ghlan, *did clean*
ghreas, *did hurry*
ghlais, *did lock*

mhùth, *did change*
mhort, *did murder*
mhath, *did forgive*

phòs, *did marry*
pheasg, *did chap*

fhil, *did drop*
shéid, *did blow*
sheirm, *did ring*

tha, *is, are*
thog, *did lift*
thig, *will come*

cluich, *play*
troich, *a dwarf*

bìdh, *of food*
suidh, *sit (v.)*
cràdh, *pain*

fhlùr, *of flowers*
fhleasg, *of garlands*
dh'fhuin, *did knead*
*m'fhalt, *my hair*

plàigh, *a plague*
dòigh, *a mode*
meigh, *a balance*

nimh, *poison*
nèamh, *heaven*
sàimh, *luxury*

phìll, *did return*
phlosg, *did pant*

shaill, *did salt*
sheas, *did stand*
shluig, *did swallow*

crath, *shake*
sruth, *a stream*
srath, *a strath.*

21.

Peculiar Vowel-Sounds.

a sounds like e in her, or i in bird, in

a', am, an, *the*
a, who, *which*

magh, *a field (moy)*
blagh, *sense*

* Suppress fh in reading, and substitute the dh' in its place ;
thus, dhàn, dhàisg, malt, &c.

agh, *a heifer*
lagh, *law*
&c.

dragh, *trouble*
ma, *if*
&c.

22. Final *a** and final *e*, in dissyllables, sounds *uh*, *u* being as in *gun*, must: as,

àra, *f. a kidney*
bar'a, *m. a barrow*
cas'a, *f. feet*
dor'ra, *a. worse*
gior'ra, *a. shorter*
bil'e, *m. a rim*
cail'e, *f. a girl*
duill'e, *m. a sheath*
eil'e, *other*
fàil'e, *m. scent*

lìon'ta, *m. nets*
measg'ta, *a. mixed*
nàr'a, *a. shameful*
or'ra, *on them*
pòs'ta, *married*
gil'e, *f. whiteness*
làin'e, *f. fulness*
min'e, *f. of meal*
nis'e, *now*
oir're, *on her.*

23. The combination *ao* represents the prolonged sound of *u* in *fun*, *must*, *i* in *sir*, *e* in *her*, or *o* in *some*, &c.

aois, *f. age*
baois, *f. folly*
†caob, *m. a clod*
daor, *a. dear*
†faob, *m. a lump*

gaol, *m. love*
laogh, *m. a calf*
†maor, *m. a messenger (mayor)*
plaosg, *m. a husk, &c.*
†raon, *m. a field.*

24. *ua* is made up of *u* in *put*, and *a* in *at*.

bruach, *f. a bank*
cuach, *f. a cup*

guad, *m. a wife*
luan, *m. a lamb*

* Final *a* sounds *uh* in -ad, -ead, -ach, -adh, -amh, -eamh, -ar, -as, &c.: as, ur'ad, *as much*; moill'ead, *slowness*; aod'ach, *cloth*; far'adh, *a ladder*; deanamh, *doing*; ealamh, *quick*; eab'ar, *puddle*, &c.

† Caob, shortened, would be pronounced *cup*; faob, *fup*; maor, *mur*; raon, *run*, &c. By inverting the process—i.e., lengthening the pronunciation of *mur*—you arrive at *maor*; and so of the rest.

dual, *m. a plait*
 fuar, *a. cold*

guail, *m. of coal*
 sguain, *f. rigmarole.*

25. n, after c, g, m, is sometimes improperly sounded like *r*: as,

cnac, *f. a knock*
 cnò, *f. a nut*
 gnos, *m. a snout*

mnà, *f. of a woman*
 mnaoi, *to a woman*
 cnoc, *m. a knoll.*

26.

DECLENSION.

1. Cat, *m. a cat.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	So, saor, <i>m. a joiner</i>
N. & Ac.	cat	cait	maor, <i>m. a messenger</i>
G.	cait	chat	craos, <i>m. a wide mouth</i>
D.	cat	cataibh	bàrd, <i>m. a poet</i>
V.	a chait	a chata	laoch, <i>m. a hero.</i>

2. Càrn, *m. a heap of stones.*

N. & Ac.	càrn	cùirn	So, dòrn, <i>m. a fist</i>
G.	cùirn	chàrn	ceòl, <i>m. music</i>
D.	càrn	càrnaibh	seòl, <i>m. a sail</i>
V.	a chùirn	a chàrna	dos, <i>m. a tuft.</i>

3. Dall, *m. a blind person.*

N.	dall	doill	So, Gall, <i>m. a Lowlander</i>
G.	doill	dhall	rann, <i>m. a rhyme</i>
D.	dall	dallaibh	crann, <i>m. a mast.</i>
V.	a dhoill	a dhalla	

Preas, *m. a bush, &c.*

N.	preas	pris	So, ceann, <i>m. a head</i>
G.	pris	phreas	meann, <i>m. a kid</i>
D.	preas	preasaibh	peann, <i>m. a pen</i>
V.	a phris	a phreasa	meall, <i>m. a bump, lump.</i>

Meur, *m. a finger.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	meur	meòir	So, deur, <i>m. a drop</i>
G.	meòir	mheur	eun, <i>m. a bird.</i>
D.	meur	meuraibh	beul, <i>m. a mouth</i>
V.	a mheòir	a mheura	neul, <i>m. a cloud.</i>

Fiadh, *m. a deer.*

N.	fiadh	fèidh	So, bian, <i>m. a skin or fur</i>
G.	fèidh	fhiadh	sliabh, <i>m. a moor, hill</i>
D.	fiadh	fiadhaibh	dealg, <i>m. a spindle.</i>
V.	*'fhéidh	*'fhiadha	

Lìon, *m. a net.*

N.	lìon	lìn	So, sìol, <i>m. seed</i>
G.	lìn	lìon	bachd, <i>m. a bend; uchd,</i>
D.	lìon	lìonaibh	<i>m. a breast.</i>
V.	a lìn	a lìona	

Nouns in *idh, air, th, a, e*, are the same in the sing. cases, and form their plur. by adding *an*: as, *bachdan, uchdan, baillidhean, baillies, dorsairean, door-keepers, gathan, beams, &c.*

27.

FEMININES.

Cearc, *f. a hen.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	cearc	cearcan	So, cròg, <i>f. an open hand,</i>
G.	circe	chearc	<i>g. cròige; bròg, bròige,</i>
D.	cearc	cearcaibh	<i>a shoe; crag, a rock,</i>
V.	a chearc	a chearca	<i>craige; spàg, a claw,</i>
			<i>spàige, &c.</i>

* The vocative *a* is suppressed before *fh*, or a vowel, and an apostrophe inserted instead.

28.

NOUNS WITH THE ARTICLE.

am bus, *m. the mouth.*

<i>Sing.</i>		<i>Plur.</i>
N.	am bus	na buis
G.	a' bhuis	nam bus
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} a' \\ * 'n \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{bhus}$	na busaibh.

a' chas, *f. the foot.*

N.	a' chas	na casan
G.	na coise	nan cas
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} a' \\ 'n \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{chois}$	na casaibh.

an duine, *m. the man.*

N.	an duine	na daoine
G.	an duine	nan daoine
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} an \\ 'n \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{duine}$	na daoinibh.

an saor, *m. the joiner.*

N.	an saor	na saoir
G.	† an t-saor	nan saor
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} 'n \\ an \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{t-saor}$	na saoraibh.

an t-sùil, *f. the eye.*

N.	† an t-sùil	na sùilean
G.	na sùla	nan sùl
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} an \\ † 'n \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{t-sùil}$	na sùilibh.

* 'n is contracted for *an* after a preposition ending in a vowel; as, do 'n bhus, for do an bhus.

† t- is put to the gen. and dat. to prevent ambiguity; for, an saor would signify *the* wright, or *their* wright, without the t-.

‡ an sùil would mean *their* eye; t- is used to mark the necessary distinction.

29.

ADJECTIVES

are declined like nouns of the same form : as,
maor daor, *m. a dear messenger.*

*Sing.**Plur.*

N.	maor daor	maoir dhaora
G.	maoir dhaoir	mhaor daora
D.	maor daor	maoraibh daora
V.	a mhaoir dhaoir	a mhaora daora.

With the article

am maor daor.

N.	am maor daor	na maoir dhaora
G.	a' mhaoir dhaoir	nam maor daora
D.	$\left. \begin{smallmatrix} a' \\ n \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \text{mhaor dhaor}$	na maoraibh daora.

cearc bhreac, *f. a speckled hen.*

N.	cearc bhreac	cearcan breaca
G.	circe brice	chearcan breaca
D.	circ bhric	cearcaibh breaca
V.	a chearc bhreac	a chearca breaca.

ploc odhar, *m. a dun clod.*

N.	ploc odhar	pluic ódhra
G.	pluic idhir	phloc ódhra
D.	ploc odhar	plocaibh ódhra
V.	a phluic idhir !	a phloca ódhra !

30.

COMPARISON.

The comparative degree is like the gen. sing. feminine : as, daoire, brice, idhre,—so, glaise, *grayer* ; làine, *fuller* ; mìne, *smoother* ; bàine, *fairer* ; ciùine, *milder*, &c.

Examples of its use.

- Is *daoire* each na caora. A horse is dearer than a sheep.
 Bha 'n dé na b' *fhuaire* na'n Yesterday was colder than diugh. to-day.
 Bu taine na pàipeir e. It was thinner than paper.
-

31. Another form of comparative is formed from the above, in *id*: as, *àirdid*, *bàinid*, *deirgid*; and another from these, in *ad*, or *ead*: as,

- Is *glainid* e sud. It is the cleaner for yon.
 Bu *thruimid* e 'n còrr. 'Twould be the heavier for more.
 Cha bhòid'chid e sid, nì. It is not any the prettier for yon.
 Tha na neòil a' dol an The clouds are becoming truimead. heavier, (gloomier).
 Tha gach nì 'dol 'an daoir- Everything is growing ead. dearer.
-

32.

VERBS.

Is mi, *it is I*, or *I am*, &c.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Sing.

1. *Is mi, *it is I*
2. Is tu, *it is thou*
3. Is e, *it is he*

Plur.

1. Is sinn, *it is we*
2. Is sibh, *it is you*
3. Is iad, *it is they*

Past Tense.

Sing.

1. *Bu mhi, *it was I*
2. Bu tu, *it was thou*
3. B'è, *it was he*

Plur.

1. Bu sinn, *it was we*
 2. Bu sibh, *it was you*
 3. B' iad, *it was they*.
-

* Is sounds us, and bu sounds boo (short).

The VERB *bì*, be.

Imperative Mood.

Sing.	{	1. <i>bitheam</i>	let me be
		2. <i>bi</i>	be thou
		3. <i>bitheadh e</i>	let him be
Plur.	{	1. <i>bitheamaid</i>	let us be
		2. <i>bithibh</i>	be ye
		3. <i>bitheadh iad.</i>	let them be.

INDICATIVE.

Present.

Sing.	{	1. <i>Ta mi</i>	<i>I am</i>
		2. <i>Ta thu</i>	thou art
		3. <i>Ta e</i>	he is
Plur.	{	1. <i>Ta sinn</i>	we are
		2. <i>Ta sibh</i>	you are
		3. <i>Ta iad.</i>	they are.

PAST TENSE.

Bha *mi, &c. *I was*, &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Bithidh *mi, &c. *I shall or will be*, &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Past Tense.

<i>Bhithinn</i>	I might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh tu</i>	thou mightst or couldst be
<i>Bhitheadh e</i>	he might or could be
<i>Bhitheamaid</i>	we might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh sibh</i>	you might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh iad.</i>	they might or could be.

INFINITIVE.—a *bhi*, to be.

* Repeat the pronouns after *bha* and *bithidh*, as above, in the present. These specimens exhibit the verb in its simplest aspect. Questions are asked thus; *Am mi?* Is it I? *An robh?* was I? Negations are made thus: *cha mhi*, It is not I; *cha robh*, I was not. See Grammar for a more extended view. Our limits are here confined.

Tùm, to dip.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Present Imperative.

Sing.	{	1. Tumam	let me dip
		2. Tum	dip thou
		3. Tumadh e	let him dip
Plur.	{	1. Tumamaid	let us dip
		2. Tumaibh	dip ye
		3. Tumadh iad.	let them dip.

PAST INDICATIVE.

*Thum mi	I dipped
Thum thu	thou dippedst
Thum e	he dipped
Thum sinn	we dipped
Thum sibh	you dipped
Thum iad.	they dipped.

FUTURE.

Tumaidh mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Sing.	{	1. Thumainn	<i>I might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh tu	<i>thou mightst or couldst dip</i>
		3. Thumadh e	<i>he might or could dip</i>
Plur.	{	1. Thumamaid	<i>we might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh sibh	<i>you might or could dip</i>
		3. Thumadh iad.	<i>they might or could dip.</i>

INFINITIVE.

do }
a } Thumadh, to dip.

* Pronounce hoom me, oo, ay, sheen, sheev, eätt.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Imperative.

Tumar *mi, thu, e ; sinn, sibh, iad.

PAST INDICATIVE.

Thumadh *mi, &c. *I was dipped.*

FUTURE.

Tumar *mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Thumtadh *mi, &c. *I should be dipped.*

PAST PARTICIPLE.

†Tumta, dipped.

34. The particle “ag,” placed before the infinitive, translates the English active participle in *ing* ; as ag éirigh, *rising*, ag innseadh, *telling*, &c. Before a consonant ag becomes a’ ; as, a’ tumadh, *dipping*, a’ càradh, *mending*.

35. FORMATION OF WORDS.

flùr-ach, flowery	lon’ach, greedy
mos-ach, nasty	sal’ach, dirty
nàr-ach, shameful	góbh’lach, forked
gob’ach, beaked.	ròm’ach, hairy.
gar’adh, a warming	séid’eadh, a blowing
las’adh, a kindling	till’cadh, a return
pòs’adh, a marriage.	mùch’adh, suffocation.
cearc’ag, a little hen	pis’eag, a kitten
sùil’eag, a little eye.	cail’eag, a little girl.
cop’an, a small cup	seirc’ean, a little darling
alld’an, a brooklet.	buic’ean, a young buck.

* Repeat the pronouns after each change of the verbal form, as on last page.

† Or, according to the general pronunciation, tùm-te.

buailt'ear, a <i>thresher</i>	port-air, a <i>ferryman</i>
òig'ear, a <i>young man</i> .	pòit'ear, a <i>drinker</i> .
tùr'ail, <i>sensible</i>	brùid'eil, <i>brutish</i>
dragh'ail, <i>troublesome</i>	cron'ail, <i>hurtful</i>
prìs'eil, <i>precious</i> .	tàir'eil, <i>disgraceful</i> .
bòid'ich, <i>make a vow</i>	tiorm'aich, <i>make dry</i>
cuid'ich, <i>give help, (aid)</i>	cois'ich, <i>use the feet, (walk)</i>
goirt'ich, <i>make sore, (hurt)</i>	cron'aich, <i>find fault with,</i> <i>(rebuke)</i>
pàirt'ich, <i>impart</i>	mionn'aich, <i>make oath,</i> <i>&c. (swear)</i>
&c.	&c.

36. Comparison of Gaelic and Welsh.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
abar,*	aber,	a confluence
achanaich, <i>entreaty,</i>	{ achan,	a hymn or chant
	{ achwyn,	a complaint
ath, again, re,	ad,	re, again
ath-liobh, <i>revarnish,</i>	adliw,	a varnish, retint
ath-loisg <i>reburn,</i>	adlosgi,	burn again
ath-fhios, a 2d notice,	adwys,	second summons
aidich, own,	adef,	acknowledge
àl, young brood,	ael, àl,	produce, brood
àr, slaughter,	aer,	slaughter
abhull, <i>appletree</i>	*afal,	an apple
†abhuinn, a river,	*afon,	a river
eag, a notch,	ag,	an opening, cleft
fagus, near,	agaws,	near
cile, other,	ail,	other
ealaidh, music,	alaw,	music
aillt, a cliff,	allt,	a cliff
ealamh, quick,	*alaf,	expert

* When the Gaelic word is not *Englished*, its signification is the same as in Welsh.

† f in Welsh sounds *v*, bh and mh in Gaelic sound *v*.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
timchioll,	amgylch,	a circuit
iomradh, a rumour,	amrod,	a going round
iomriasan,	amryson,	contention
aimsir,	amser,	time, season
anail,	{ anadyl,	breath
	{ anal,	
ainneamh,	anaf,	a blemish
an-aimsir, bad weather,	anamser,	unmeet time
an-àireamh,	aneirif,	innumerable
an-mhilis, not sweet,	anfelys,	not sweet
ànrath,	anrhaith,	distress
ar, plough,	ar,	ploughland
air, on,	ar,	on
àrd-dorus,	arddrws,	door lintel
aisinn,	asen,	a rib
à, ath	au,	the liver
beag,	bach,	little
bàta,	bâd,	a boat
baguid,	bagad,	a cluster
bachal,	bagyl,	a crook
baile,	balc,	a balk
plaosg, blaosg,	ballasg,	a husk
bàrd,	*bardd,	a poet
bàthadh,	*bawdd,	a drowning
beithe,	bedw,	birch
bean,	benw,	a woman
bior,	ber,	a spit, &c.
speir,	bèr,	a shank, leg
beairt- <i>each</i> , rich	berth,	rich
bò-thigh,	beudy,	a cowhouse
biodag, a dirk,	bidawg,	a hanger
blas,	blas,	taste
blonag, fat,	{ blawn,	fat
	{ bloneg,	grease, lard

* Pronounced barth, bawth.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
blàr,	blawr,	hoary
bliochd,	blith,	milk
bliadhna,	blynedd,	a year
bolgan, a leather bag,	bolgan,	a budget
bonn, a base, sole,	bôn,	a base
bréun,	braen,	rotten
braich,	brâg,	malt
breac, motley, pox,	{ braith,	variegated
	{ brêch,	pox
brù, a belly,	bru,	the womb
bruinne, a breast,	bron,	a breast
bò, a cow,	bu,	kine
bu, was,	bu,	was
buaidh, victory,	budd,	gain
bo-ghille, a cow-boy,	bugail,	a herdsman
bo-ruidheach, } a cow-	burwy,	a cowfetter
(buarach), } fetter,		
bus, a lip, lips,	bus,	the human lip
bodha, a bow, arch,	bwa,	a bow, arch
buthaman, a dolt,	bwhwman,	fluctuation
bùth, a tent; both, a hut,	bwth,	a hut
boit, bait, biadh, food,	bwyd,	food
bodhar,	byddar,	deaf
buidhionn,	byddin,	a band, troop
bil, lip, brim,	byl,	brim, edge
beò, alive,	byw,	alive
cac,	cach,	ordure
cath,	câd,	a battle
caithir, city,	{ cadair,	seat of presidency
	{ caer,	a city
caoin, clear, bright,	cain,	bright, clear
cam,	cam,	crooked
can,	canu,	sing
càr, related,	câr,	a relation
càrn,	càrn,	a heap

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
ceòl, music,	cathyl,	a melody
cabar,	ceber,	a rafter
giomach,	ceimwch	a lobster
coirc,	ceirch,	oats
calbh,	celff,	a pillar
cuileann, holly,	celyn,	a holly wood
carbad,	cerbyd,	a chariot
cèaird, trade, art,	cerdd,	art, craft
geobha, a gulf,	ceufa,	a gulph
ceigeach, fleshy,	cîg,	flesh
cladh, a trench; to spawn,	cludd,	a trench
cloch, a stone,	clog,	a large stone
cnuac,	cnwc,	a bump, lump
tîr, land,	daer,	earth, land
dàil, delay,	dâl,	a stop
darach, oak,	dâr,	an oak
dòrn, a piece,	darn,	a piece
tairgeanadh,	darogan,	a prediction
dais, a heap,	dâs,	a heap
déug, ten,	dêg,	ten
è,	e,	he
amhail,	efel,	like
eochair,	egoriad,	a key
eidheann,	eiddew,	ivy
éidhre, frost,	eira,	snow
àireamh,	eirif,	a number
easbhuidh,	eisieu,	want
ealtuinn,	ellyn,	a razor
iomall,	emyl,	a border
anmhor,	enfawr,	huge
&c.	&c.	&c.

This might be carried on much further; but let this suffice in the meantime: it may draw the attention of more competent scholars to the subject, which is certainly not devoid of interest.

KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1	ǎ,	fan, wait,
2	â,	nâr, shameful
1	e,	cleas, a trick,
2	ê,	fêar, a man,
3	é,	céum, a step,
4	ê,	è, he
1	i,	mîn, meal,
2	î,	mîr, a piece
1	o,	son, sake,
2	ô,	ôr, gold,
3	ó,	bhós, on this side,
4	ō,	mōr, great,
1	ü,	grüth, curd,
2	ū,	būth, a tent,
3	u,	caolus, a strait,
4	û,	caol, small,
	ÿ,	—
		=fât
		=fâr
		=beat ; or Scotch a in <i>Kate</i>
		=fêrvid
		=a in <i>tale</i> , French é in <i>été</i>
		=whêre
		=mint
		=ee in <i>tree</i> , or i in <i>field</i>
		=sot
		=fôr
		=bólt
		=böld
		=büll, püsh
		=trûe, rû-in
		=us
		=û in French <i>jeûne</i> , nearly
		=anÿ

c never sounds like s ; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j ; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och* ; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllable with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*, or as Greek χ is pronounced in Scotland.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words *ye*, *yield*.

g. Italic *g* before *l* and *n* is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

gl sounds like liquid *gl* in French, (*ligne*.)

gn sounds like liquid *gn* in French, (*vigne*.)

k sounds as in king, kiss.

ll } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like *l*
nn } and *n* in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and *r* in English
rr } roar.

nh are silent: they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

ng denotes a sound like that of *ng* in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

q sounds as in French *que*.

˘ The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

ˊ The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

y at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in *ye*, *you*.

VOCABULARY, &c.

OF THE UNIVERSE.

Mu'n Chruitheachd.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dĭa ; dĭu, or jiă
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crĭh'ud-ĕr
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadhachd	un dĭu'yuchq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un trĭ'ăn-ĕtsh
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ĕr
The Son, <i>m.</i>	am mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	ĭu'su crĭŭs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomh,	un spirr'ut năv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	} an cruthach,	ung crĭh'uch
	} an cruthachadh,	ung crĭh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	crĕutair,	crĕ'tĕr
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sŭ'ull
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnĭĕ'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrinn,	if'riġn (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingĕal,	ăing'gŭ'ull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un dĭu'ŭll
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sithchean.	nu shĭ'chŭn.

OF THE ELEMENTS.

Mu na Dùilean.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	ŭish'kŭ
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tŷen'u- ; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un tâ'lĭu

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gû
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stêr'-m ; stor'im
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuadh,	u ghû tüă
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghû dÿess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghû gnÿèr (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghû gnîur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m.</i>	} torunn,	torr'unu
	} tàirneanach,	târr'gnÿên-uch(liq)
Lightning, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dÿal'lan
Fog, <i>m.</i>	ceò,	kÿô
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnÿéll (liq)
Rain, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	uîsh'kÿu
A shower, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Hail, <i>f.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach viéll'ên
Snow, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgnîéch'qu (liq)
Frost, <i>m.</i>	reodhadh,	rêô'ugh ; rô'ugh
Ice, <i>f.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eï ; diëi
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	aiteamh.	âiht'uv.

OF COLOURS.

Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bôû frosh'u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gïal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	düh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	üain'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	dïar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bü-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	döünn, dónn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skâr'llaît
Lightblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	corcur,	korq'ur
Hoddengray, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

Tuath - North - Nall (towards)
Deas - South - Nall (away)
Niar - East - Sias ~~East~~
Near - West - Suas ~~West~~

28

English.	OF TIME.	
	Mu ùine.	Orthoepy.
A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	bliu'nnu
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	mì's ; mias
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachdain,	shéichq'én
A day, <i>m.</i>	là ; latha,	llâ ; llah'u
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	üuir ; üair
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mineid,	min'éit
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	u vat'ign (liq)
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	mi-én llah'u
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	fess'eur
Twilight (morning)	a' chamhanaich,	u chav'an-ich
— (evening)	<i>m.</i> an dù-thra,	un dū'hra ; dū'ra
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un dīūh ; jūh
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	um mânh'rýuch
The day after	an earair,	un gnyër'ir (liq)
to-morrow, <i>m.</i>		
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un dýé ; or jé
Three days hence,	an eararais,	un erarish

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Làithean na seachdain.

Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lüaïn
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	dinairt,	di-mârsht
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kĩa'duïn
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didaoirn,*	di-dûĩrn
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hûĩn'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	didòmhnaich,	di-dònh'-nich

DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

Ràithean na bliadhna.

Spring, <i>m.</i>	ant-earrach,	un tshýar'ruch
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sãũnh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	{ am foghar,	um fu-ur
		um fũ'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gýẽũ'rugh

* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepý
A quarter of a year,	ràithe, <i>m.</i>	rrâ-ĩ
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vlĩu-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	} trì ràithean.	tr râĩ'un.

OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nolluig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadhn' ùr	u vlĩunn ũr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éĩgl mars'tuĩgn (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mà'rst
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh,	um màgh
June, <i>m.</i>	an céitein,	ung kýé'týén
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un tỹüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an liùnasdail,	unglỹũn'us-duĩl(liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an carmhus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha féille,	llah'u féĩgl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traisg.	llah'u trashk.

OF MANKIND.

Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	düĩn'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boĩr'unn-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	glỹén'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	glỹén'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gỹüll'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	caĩl'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	ũ'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	òige,	òĩk'u ; ô'kỹu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	òganach,	ô'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gĩgl'ĩũ (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	gnĩ'nak (liq)

* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'uig, nol'uig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot'tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	kaïgl'uch (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fēr; ké'lu
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; ké'lu
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*banntrach,	bäünn'truch
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'ench
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maidionn,	muí'dýunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'ér
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mân'h'ér; mé'ér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brâ'ér
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	pïü'ur

OF KINDRED.

Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinnsreadh,	shînh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	câr'dýun
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shÿên'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shÿên'a-vér
A great grandfather, <i>m.</i>	sinnseanair,	shùnh'shÿên-ér
A great grand- mother, <i>f.</i>	} sinnseanmhair,	shînh'shÿên-a-vér
Children,	clann (f. sing.),	kläünn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	sliochd,	slÿuchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-an
A grandson or granddaughter,	} odha, <i>m.</i>	öü

INDIRECT KINDRED.

Luchd cleamhuais.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'ér ké'lu
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mân'h'ér ché'lu
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliamhuinn,	klïu'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law, <i>f.</i>	banachliamhuinn,	ban'a chliu'ign (liq)

* Bantrach and baintreach.

† Mac'onna.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A brother-in-law, <i>m.</i>	bràthair céile, <i>m.</i>	brâ'ér ké'lu
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i>	piuthar chéile,	pïü'ur ché'lu
A foster mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müim'u
A foster father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uĩtsh'u
A foster child, <i>m.</i>	dalta,	dall'tu
A nurse, <i>f.</i>	banaltrum,	ban'all-trum
A god-father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uĩtsh'u
A god-mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müim'u
A god-son or } daughter, <i>m.</i> }	dalta,	dall'tu
A sponsor, <i>m.</i>	goisti.	gosht'tshi ; gosht'i.

OF THE BODY.

Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp	
The members,	na buill,	nu büi'yl	(liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	bäüll	
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kÿ'éünn	
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt	
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tú'dn	
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i	
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis,	u ghrū'sh	
	{ an ùrla,	un ūr'llu	
The eyebrows,	na maildhean,	nu mé'lé-un	
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sū'lÿun	
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fá'v-run	
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rüshk	
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un trón	
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung cuign'én	(liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruaidh	u ghrüai-y	
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kÿull	(liq)
The slope of the } cheek, <i>f.</i> }	an leachd,	un glÿ'échq	
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik	
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béul,	um bé'll ; bíall	

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiacian,	nu f'uch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un t'yèng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüäs'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äüch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gàirdein,	ung gâr'd'yén
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'unu
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llânhv
The fingers,	na meòir,	nu m'yôir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an òrdag,	un ô'r-daq
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llū'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrn,	un dôrn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rû'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uchd,	un t'uchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung klüuv
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrû
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-n'yun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllūn
The kneecap, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fél'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trūih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tâil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an claiqeann,	ung kllaik'unu
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	un t'yén'uch-ign (liq)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an cridhe,	ung cri-u
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sganhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grū'an
The kidneys,	na h-àirnean,	nu hâr'gn'yun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile.	ung guil'lyu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	füil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	feòil,	fïòil

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	craiceann,	kraich'kÿunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraiv ; krâigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cÿsh'glÿu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

FACULTIES OF THE BODY.

Céud-fathan a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradharc,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	fàileadh,	fâil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claisteachd,	kllaish'tÿuchq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	sllâin'tÿu
The constitution, <i>f.</i>	a' chàileachd,	u châil'uchq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	âigl'glÿu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	grâinhd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung güh
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fö-ghâir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gâir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal ; gul,	gal ; gül
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad ; bròn,	mül'at ; brô'n
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna ; osunn,	os'nnu ; os'unn
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal ; codal,	cat'tull ; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toil'uch-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	ûiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krâ'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

DISEASES OF THE BODY.

Easlaintean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'slläignt (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucail,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i>	an déudiogh,	un déit-ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaik'shign (liq) fàigl'ign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'us
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	büir'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llô-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fïu'rus, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshyé'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grìs; crith,	grî'sh; crih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	bàini.	bâ'nh-ni.

ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tüh'tÿum-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	scri'p
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rūs'ugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomh,	sgnîâv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glÿuch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	mân,	mân'h'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnÿsk'ëit, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brü'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fâ's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leòn,	glÿô'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unnn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llôs'cugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'iglt, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	cnatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	casad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaidh,	küng'i
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaid,	bür'ug-ëit
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	pllà'st.

English.

Gaelic.

Orthoepy.

OF THE MIND.

Mu'n Inntinn.

The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tuigse,	tuik'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toin'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tùrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	kýull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smüäin
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béchq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toil
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarrtus; togradh,	iurr'tus; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	eòlas,	ió'llus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mýò'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cu'nu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dô'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'ull
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnân'h'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üân'h'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	bròn,	brôn
Despair, <i>m.</i>	éu-dòchas,	é-dô'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oillt.	uigl't (liq)

VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

Subhailcean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhailc,	süh'aik
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oir'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüäm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mân'hll'tuchq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnân'h'ruchq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suairceas,	süüir'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	iün'h'rru-cus
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	mah'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fuí'i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	erionndachd,	eríunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dìcheall,	dì'chỹull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'ér
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	kû'n-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	glỹuch'eus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gnỹuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gnỹo'chỹuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	féil, fialachd,	fé'il, fial'uchq (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dànachd,	dâhn'n'uchq
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'èsh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trũ'ūs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aĩr'uch-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crũũ'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taĩng'gỹal-luchq.

VICES OF THE MIND.

Dubhailcean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhaile,	duh'äilk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung gỹun'uch
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs; pròis,	spôr's; prô'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	aĩn'íoll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	diă'van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	geðcaireachd,	gỹô'chq-ir-éhd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùl-chainnt,	cũll'chaĩgt (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	gỹall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crũă'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mét-vôr'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	fũăh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fér'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	dĩũ'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	mê'r-glỹu (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f</i> .	foill,	fuǐgl (liq)
A lie, <i>f</i> .	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f</i> .	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m</i> .	àrdan,	âr'tan
Prodigality, <i>m</i> .	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaĩh'uv
A grudge, <i>m</i> .	diùm,	diũm

FOOD AND DRINK.

Biadh 'us Deoch.

Nourishment, } <i>f</i> .	beatha, or teachd-	béh'u	
	antìr,	týèchq-un-tshîr'	
A meal, } <i>m</i> .	lòn bidh,	or { llón bî'gh	
	longadh,	llóng'gu	
Food, <i>m</i> .	biadh,	bîũgh	
Bread, <i>m</i> .	aran,	ar'an	
Oatmeal cake,	aran coirce,	ar'an koĩr'kÿu	
Barley bread,	— eòrna,	— òr-nnu	
Wheat bread,	— cruineachd,	— cruĩn'nÿuch'q	
Rye bread,	— seacail,	— shÿòq'cuǐgl (liq)	
A bit, <i>m</i> .	crioman,	krim'an	
A slice, <i>f</i> .	snaois,	snnû'sh	
Fish, <i>m</i> .	iasg,	ĩusq	
Flesh, <i>f</i> .	feòil,	fÿô'ĩl	
Boiled meat, <i>f</i> .	feòil bhruich,	fÿô'ĩl vrũich	
Roast meat, <i>f</i> .	feòil ròiste,	fÿô'ĩl rrô'sh-tÿu	
Venison, <i>f</i> .	sitheann,	shih'unn	
An egg, <i>m</i> .	ubh,	ũgh	
Cheese, <i>m</i> .	càise,	kâ'shu	
Beef, <i>f</i> .	mairt-fheoil,	marsht'èl	
Mutton, <i>f</i> .	muilt-fheoil,	mũigl't'èl (liq)	
Lamb, <i>f</i> .	uain-fheoil,	ũain'èl	
Veal, <i>f</i> .	laoigh-fheoil,	llũigh'èl	
Pork, <i>f</i> .	muic-fheoil,	mũichk'èl	
Goat's flesh,	gaidhr'-fheoil,	gũir'èl	
Tripe, <i>f</i> .	maodal,	mũnh'dll	

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créathachan,	cré'uch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>m.</i>	marag, <i>f.</i>	mar'ak
Minced meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biùgh pròunn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeis,	taik'esh
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ glih'tyū (liq) broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	cäü'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brü'esh-tyū
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	mĭn
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	pess'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	pòdnair,	pô'n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	fĭan, or fĭ'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	glÿëunn (liq)
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bedir,	bÿôir
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatha,	uĭsh'kyū bēh'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baĭgn'gnÿū (liq)
Cream, <i>m.</i>	cè ; ciath,	kê ; kĭa
Whey, <i>m.</i>	méug,	mēōq ; mé'q.

SEASONINGS, &c.

Blasrachd, &c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	spìsreadh,	spĭ'sh-rugh
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion géur,	fĭ'n gÿé'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'ĭlu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	ìm,	ĭ'm, or imm
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	sùgh,	sūgh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	brìgh,	brĭ-y.

MEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	û'duch
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i>	clò,	klô
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uigheam,	üi-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	dÿesh'u

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	côh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyäk
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	brîq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	drah'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'en
Shoes,	brògan,	brô'q-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	bréch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-beq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	glé'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	muilichinnean,	müil'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	kraïhp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gnê pi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	üäir'ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainnean,	bô'h-tugn-ün (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spüir.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bàn,	coh-tu-bâ'n
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùn,	gū'nhn
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhan,	clîu'van
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stîm,	shtî'm
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	ba'p'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aïk'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llânhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tón'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sū'p-aq

OF A HOUSE.

Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'llu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	trÿó'ír
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	aíht'riv
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	sáil
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	góull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tû'v-an
Side standards,	aitnean,	aíht'nÿugn (liq)
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druím
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um maítsh'u dròm-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadh,	un tüh'ugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus,	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	crùb,	qrûp
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	uïgn'aq (liq)
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	lluí'èr
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintin,	tëgn'tÿën (liq)
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-'rlar,	un tûr'-llar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	clàiridh,	ellâ'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	seòmar,	shÿô'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	sta'ír
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fâ'r-rugh.

HOUSE-FURNITURE.

Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bô'rt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'èr
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furm,	fûr'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'tÿu
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	poíht
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	u'ign (liq)
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdainn; tuba,	cû't-ign; tûp'u (liq)
A beaker or bicker, <i>m.</i>	meadar,	mêt'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cumann, <i>m.</i>	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; liadh,	llat'tur ; llūgh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spàin,	spá'in, or spên
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skîân
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truinhsh'ér
A cup, <i>m.</i>	còrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	côrn ; cūūch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	glýép'u (liq)
A bed-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	pllaít'tshu
Sheets,	plaithean lìn,	pllaíh'un glí'n (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skâil'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shê'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	cll'ó'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ânh'ü'gn (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cu'ign'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'kÿén
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cu'ign'nÿull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cuí'glÿér (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skâ'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shÿar'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	gluín'u.

OF A TOWN.

Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	baíl'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	caithir,	cal'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'llu'ish
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-òsda,	tuí ó's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tuí tâir'gnÿu (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bū'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tuíh, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srâit ; strâit
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrab'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-sgoile,	tuìh scoil'u
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoil
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	ârt-scoil
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuìh eir'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-mòid,	tuìh môit
A market-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-margaidh,	tuìh mar'ak-i
A bake-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-fuinidh,	tuìh fùign'i (liq)
A slaughter-house,	tigh-slachdraidh, <i>m.</i>	tuìh sllachq'ri
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	mar'ak-ugh
The corn-market, <i>m.</i>	margadh a' ghràin,	mar'ak-ugh-u.ghrâin
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	— na feòla,	— nu fyó'll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	— an éisg,	— un é'shk
The poultry — <i>m.</i>	— nan éun,	— nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-togalach,	tuìh tók'all-uch
A foundery, <i>f.</i>	furnais,	fūr-nèsh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'i
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stâh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsh't
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

OF A CHURCH.

Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i>	an cladh,	ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kish'tÿu ver'iv.

CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	tÿull'u-cugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-én

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagasg,	un t̃yeq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuigh,	ūr'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheīgn (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaid,	sâch'cru-měit
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash't̃yugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pôs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'en
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhladh,	ūnh'llugh.

OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	{ ceannaiche or marsanda,	{ k̃yěnn'ich-u mar'sn-du	
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùth,	fēr būh	
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	k̃yâirt, or k̃eirt	
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	klł'òh-ut-ér	
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ér	
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	klach'ér	
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sû'r	
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cũ'p-ér	
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	gòh'u	
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fũ'ign'ut-ér	(liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	feòladair,	f̃yô'll-ut-ér	
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ér	
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ gr̃ias'ich-u ; gr̃ês'ich-u	
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tâ'yl'ér	(liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	d̃yull'ut-ér	
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fi'h'ut-ér	
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ér	
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gâ'r-ut-ér	
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grūd'i-ru	
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	gl̃yesh't̃yēr	(liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tũãir'gñyēr	(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	marachie,	mar'-ich-u.

IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	òrd,	ô'rt	
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ir	
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tùir-usq ; sâ'v	
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	tàll	
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tūāgh	
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u	
A vise, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u	
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip	
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kéhp	
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i	
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	durcais,	dūr'cash	
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnân'h'ut	
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar	
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamlais,	{ dÿèh'ish ; or dénh'ish	
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bérsht	
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spàl,	spâ'll	
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sglî'gn	(liq)
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cuip'u	
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skiân	
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gÿé'nh-lÿaq	
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	gé'ign	(liq)
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	gò'ull ru'gn	(liq)
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.	

RURAL AFFAIRS.

Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthaich	un dū'ich	
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh	
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	bé'ign	(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	srath ; strath,	srah ; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	amhuinn,	ăŭ'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brŭăch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon ; achadh,	rrŭ'n ; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	crodh,	crôh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cŭ'rich
Goats,	gabhair,	gô'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i>	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	crò ; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i>	crô ; maing'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cuŭ'gl'glŷu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fracch,	frŭ'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	féur,	fê'r ; fê'r ; fïar.

AGRICULTURE.

Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tŭă
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhail,	gah'él, gav'él
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	ŭ'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	féudail,	fé'daïl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav ; dăŭnh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	crann,	crăŭnn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	clais,	clash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	cuinnng,	cŭing'k, or cŭi-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllăŭ'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tŭ't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mah'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	trŷo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	cliath,	clia
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dìg,	dŭ'k
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fê'runn (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	talamh,	tall'uv

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Lime, <i>m.</i>	aol,	û'll
Clay, <i>f.</i>	crè ; criadh,	crê ; crĭa
Wreck, sea-weed, <i>f.</i>	feamuinn,	fēm'ign (liq)
Cast-ware, <i>m.</i>	ròd,	rrô'tt
A dung-hill, <i>m.</i>	dùn,	dū'n
A garden, <i>m.</i>	lios,	gliss (liq)
A rake, <i>m.</i>	ràsdal ; ràchdan,	râ's-tull ; râ'ch-can
A dibble, <i>f.</i>	pleadhag,	plēh'ak
Reaping, <i>f.</i>	buain,	būāin
A sickle, <i>m.</i>	corran,	corr'rran
A scythe,	speal ; <i>f.</i> fal, <i>m.</i>	spÿél ; fâl
A sheaf, <i>f.</i>	sguab,	scüāp
A shock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A hay-cock, <i>m.</i>	turadan,	türr'ut-an
A stack, <i>f.</i>	cruach,	crüāch
Grain, <i>m.</i>	siol,	shîüll
A barn, <i>m.</i>	sabhul,	säü'-ull
Stubble, <i>f.</i>	fasbhuain,	fass'ign (liq)
Chaff, <i>m.</i>	moll,	môüll
Crop, <i>m.</i>	bàrr,	bâ'rr
Straw, <i>m.</i>	fodar,	fot'tur
A straw or hay rope, <i>m.</i>	siaman, <i>m.</i>	shĭā'man
A flail, <i>m.</i>	buailtean,	büāigl'tÿen (liq)

FRUITS.

Measan.

An apple, <i>m.</i>	ubhal,	ü'ull
A pear, <i>m.</i>	péur,	pé'rr
A cherry, <i>f.</i>	siris,	shir'ish
Geans, <i>m.</i>	gingis,	ging'g-ish
Plums, <i>m.</i>	plùmbais,	pllū'm-bish
A strawberry, <i>m.</i>	suth-làir,	süh-llāir'
Gooseberries, <i>f.</i>	gròiseidean,	grô'sh-ēit-un
Berries (in general), <i>f.</i>	dearcas, <i>f.</i>	dÿark'un
A whortleberry, <i>f.</i>	braoileag,	brûil'ak
Raspberries, <i>f.</i>	suitheagan,	suī'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméuran,	smê'run ; smiã'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'k'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	skÿ'èch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	âr'gnÿak'un (liq)
Mountain - ash } berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	cû'rr-un.

VEGETABLES.

Lusan.

Greens, <i>m.</i>	càl gorm,	càll gor'um
Cabbage, <i>m.</i>	càl ceairtleach,	{ càll kèrsh'glÿuch (liq)
A turnip, <i>f.</i>	nèp,	gnÿêhp (liq)
A carrot, <i>m.</i>	curran,	cürr'rran
Potatoes, <i>m.</i>	buntàta,	bün-tâh'tu.

WILD PLANTS.

Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dÿ'èunn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-tÿo'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	coh'pak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhad,	shÿ'all'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bók'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	flíodh,	flíugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	còinneach,	cõ'ign'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raíneach,	rraín'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	cnotul,	cronh'tull.

TREES.

Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	cr 'v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uinnsinn,	— uĩnh'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yĩü'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glÿ'èv'èn (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hel'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn,	— chû'r-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	croabh, sgithich,	erû'v skih'ich
An aspen tree, <i>f.</i>	— chrithinn,	— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	— iubhair,	— iû'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	fî'n-an ; fîan'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	carsht
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gÿé'q, gÿaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um būhn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am bàrr,	um bâ'rr
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frênhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frê-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

VEGETATION.

Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snnonh'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	blâh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	dū'gl'ak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	du'gl'uch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	būnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	ògan,	ô'can
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaodhan,	ung gllû'gh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bî
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an éitne,	un ê'ht-nÿu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	gucag,	güch'cak.

METALS.

Meatailtean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	òr,	ô'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget ; airgiod	ér'èk-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	iûrr'unu
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feòdar ; fleòdar	fÿô'tur ; flÿô'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llüü'î
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stàin,	stâinhn.

ASTRONOMY.

Réul-eolas.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The sky, <i>f.</i>	an spéur,	un spé'rr
The east, <i>f.</i>	an àird an ear,	un gnÿèr (liq)
The west, <i>f.</i>	— an iar,	un gnÿar (liq)
The north, <i>f.</i>	an àirde tuadh,	un àir'tÿu tÿä
The south, <i>f.</i>	an àirde deas,	un àir'tÿu dÿess
A star, <i>f.</i>	ruunag ; réul	rrünn'ak ; rré'll
The sun, <i>f.</i>	a' ghrian,	u ghriän
The moon, <i>f.</i>	a' ghealach,	u yïall'uch
The pleiades, <i>m.</i>	an grioglachan,	ung griq'lluch-an
Charles's wain, <i>m.</i>	an crann,	ung cräünn
The aurora borealis, <i>f.</i>	na fir-chlis,	na fir-chlish'
An eclipse, <i>m.</i>	duabhar,	düä'ur
A meteor, <i>f.</i>	caoir,	cûir.

GEOGRAPHY.

Cruinneolas.

The globe, <i>m.</i>	an cruinne,	ung cruign'u (liq)
A continent, <i>m.</i>	tir mòr,	tshir-mör
Asia, <i>f.</i>	an Aisi,	un â'shi
Africa, <i>f.</i>	an Afric,	un â'frik
America, <i>m.</i>	America,	a-mer'i-cah
Europe, <i>f.</i>	an roinn eòrpa,	un ruign iôr'pu
An empire, <i>f.</i>	ìmpireachd,	í'm-pir-uchk
A kingdom, <i>f.</i>	rìgheachd,	rrî'uchk.

OF MUSIC.

Mu Cheòl.

Music, <i>m.</i>	ceòl,	kÿô'll
Melody, <i>m.</i>	binneas,	bign'us (liq)
A tune, <i>m.</i>	port,	porst
An air or melody, <i>f.</i>	fonn ; <i>m.</i> séis, <i>f.</i>	föünn ; shé'sh
A song, <i>m.</i>	òran,	ó'ran
A note, <i>m.</i>	póng,	pöüng

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Tune, temperament,	} gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradh,	gyárr'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	bllass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fèr kÿùil.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	cllà'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	piob,	píp
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vōr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	rrif'èit
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss mōr
The less drones, <i>m.</i>	na duis bheaga,	nu düsh vec'cu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece,	an gaothaire, <i>m.</i>	ung gû'h-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	an siunnach,	un shiünn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mân'h'lu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fí'ull
A string, <i>f.</i>	téud,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	cnagan,	crak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	tróüm
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fìdeag,	fí'tÿak
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak.

OF THE EARTH.

Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m. i, f.</i>	eil'én; î
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrü'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol,	mû'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	têr'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fàsach,	fâ's-uch
A rock (on land) <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreq
A rock (in the sea) <i>f.</i>	sgeir, <i>f.</i>	skeir

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

OF THE WATER.

Mu'n uisge.

The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an cuan,	ung cüän
The sea, <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüir
An arm of the sea, <i>m.</i>	loch, <i>m.</i>	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; òban,	kam'us; ô'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	sâil-èn
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an seòl mara,	{ un shÿô'll mar'u
	{ an sruth,	{ un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uïsh'kÿu
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	ällt
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mân'h'ér ũish'kÿu
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bók'lluch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-chrithreach,	süil chril'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

OF THE FIRE.

Mu'n teine.

A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'agh
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	lass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smüitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreòs,	drÿô'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é'ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	â'ign (liq)
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ugh
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	güüll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	môin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh,	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gÿall'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	suĩ
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüü'u

WILD ANIMALS.

Beathaichean fiata.

A lion, <i>m.</i>	leòmhán,	glÿō'un	(liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathan,	manh'un	
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i	
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	torc nimhe,	tork gnih'u	(liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shĩünn'uch	
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss	(liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq	
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	fĩügh	
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎü	
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eilid,	eil'itsh	
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u	
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gÿêrr	
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	feòrag,	fÿô'r-ak.	

TAME ANIMALS.

Beathaichean Callda.

A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch	
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shÿérr'uch	
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bō; marst	
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llū'gh	
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ü	
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎü	
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cū	
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cū'ru	
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	ūān.	

WILD BIRDS.

Eoin fhiadhaich.

An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; fìrein, <i>m.</i>	ĩull'ir; fĩ'rÿèn
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag,	{ shÿoh'uk
	{ speirag,	{ sper'ak

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A gledes, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	kllav'an; kllan'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kŷark rrûich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuil'uch düh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llach
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	sū'll-ir·u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fâil'un
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stŷê'rr-guŷên (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	êll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuäg; cuach,	cü-aq; cüüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smeòrach,	smŷô'ruch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon düh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	üsh'ak.

TAME BIRDS.

Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cuil'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kŷark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eir'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadh; giadh,	gŷê'gh; gâagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gânradh,	gânhr'ra
A gosling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'en
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

SEA FISHES.

Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	müchk varu
A pelloch, por- pus, <i>m.</i>	} canach,	can'uch
A cod, <i>m.</i>		trosg
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langu,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	cnòdan,	crônh'tan
Askate, or thorn- back, <i>m.</i>	} sòrn,	sô'rnn
A flounder, <i>f.</i>		glŷô'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f</i> .	adag,	at'ak
A lithe, <i>f</i> .	liùbh,	glÿũ, (liq)
A dog-fish, <i>f</i> .	gobag,	góp'ak
A herring, <i>m</i> .	sgadan,	scat'tan
A seath, <i>f</i> .	cudain,	cüt'ign, (liq)

SHELL FISH.

Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f</i> .	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m</i> .	giunach,	gÿüm' uch
A mussel, <i>m</i> .	fiasgan,	fias'can
A periwinkle, <i>f</i> .	faochag,	fû'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f</i> .	coilleag,	cuìgl' glÿak (liq)
A lampit, <i>m</i> .	bàirneach,	bâir'gnÿuch (liq)
Spout-fish, <i>m</i> .	mùsgain,	mū'sk-én
Razor-fish, <i>m</i> .	muīrsginn,	mürs'kign, (liq)

FRESH WATER FISHES.

Iasg uisge.

A trout, <i>m</i> .	breachd ; breac,	brèchq
A pike, <i>m</i> .	geadas,	gÿet'tus
A par, <i>m</i> .	bricein,	brich'kén
An eel, <i>f</i> .	easgunn,	ess'cunn (liq)
A salmon, <i>m</i> .	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f</i> .	bànag,	bânhn'ak.

REPTILES.

Biasdan snàgach.

A serpent, <i>f</i> .	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f</i> .	maol mhàgain,	mû'll vânhq'én
A frog,	{ cràigean, <i>m</i> .	{ krâ'kÿén
	{ losgann, <i>f</i> .	{ llóf'qunn
A leech, <i>f</i> .	deala,	dÿall'u
A snail, <i>f</i> .	seilcheag,	shel'ich-ak
A caterpillar,	{ burus, <i>m</i> .	{ bürr'us
	{ buruis, <i>f</i> .	{ bür'ish
	{ bratag, <i>f</i> .	{ brah'taq

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	bīu'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	llük'us.

INSECTS.

Péisteagan.

A moth, <i>f.</i>	leòmunnn,	glyō'm-unn
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	míall
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	dýar'uq-unn (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-feòir,	fýūgn-an fýô'ir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	cüil'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabadan dé,	dýar'a-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	seillein,	shýegl'ien (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spèch (ch broad).

NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan tuath na h-Eòrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	rüsh'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un tüäin
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochluinn,	lloch'llüign (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	prüsh'-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un ô'll-aïnt
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unn
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albuinn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	é'ir-ign (liq)

SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan deas na h-Eòrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rräingk
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmailt,	u yîer'am égl't (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuirc,	un tüirk
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadailt,	un ett'äillt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spàinnt,	un spâign'tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghrék.

TOWNS IN EUROPE.

Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnuinn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éidionn,	dün-étsh'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Cliar,	bail-o-clhür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rônh'i.

NATIONAL NAMES.

Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	†Eòrpach,	ïòr'puch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiseanach,	rrüsh'én-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süäin'uch
A Dane, <i>m.</i>	Lochluinneach,	lloch'lluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	ʼasunnach,	sass'un-uch
A Scotchman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-un-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnuch,	érr'-un-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	düit'shÿuch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearmailteach,	{ gÿar'am-égl-tÿuch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spàinnteach,	spâign'tÿuch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailteach,	ett'aigl'tÿuch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	türk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	ïü'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	é'fit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-mer'i-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	ihh'-shÿén-uch.

* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word *ban* (female) to each of them; thus, *ban-Eòrpach*, a female European, &c.

HEREDITARY TITLES.

Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh; rìogh,	rrî
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	îm'-pir-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	priunnsa,	přîũnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	ďiũchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla,	îŭr'llu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'ir-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pàpa,	um pàh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	ârt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq'urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shÿar'am-én-ich-u
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kÿesht'èi
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'uv
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgribheadair,	scr'ut-ér
A notary, <i>m.</i>	nòtair,	nônht'ér
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shÿurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mû'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh,	bâgli (liq)

OF MEASURES.

Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	òirleach,	ôr'glÿuch (liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truĩ
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mìle,	mí'lu
A quarter of a yard, <i>m.</i>	càrt, <i>m.</i>	cârst
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamh,	aĩnh'uv

OF WEIGHTS.

Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnnsa,	ūnlí'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh'tshyall
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnn'd,	pū'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	elach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u.

LIQUID MEASURES.

Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	gloine,	gluín'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shyul'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodoch,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	pinnt,	pí'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	shehp'en
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	büit'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	tòqs'ètsh.

OF COINS.

Mu chùinnceadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	feòrling,	fyôr-gling	(liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ böünn-u shê,	or
		{ shîa	
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgilling,	skigl'ign	(liq)
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgilling,	sê skigl'ign	(liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	{ tastan,	{ tass'tan,	
	{ sgilling shasunn-	{ skigl'ign	has'unn-
	{ ach,	{ 'uch,	(liq)
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	crū'n	
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	glech'rün	(liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i	
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i	
A pound, <i>m.</i>	punnd sasunnach,	pünnt sass'unn-uch	

OF NAMES OF MEN.

Mu ainmean fhirionnach.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
Allan,	Ailein,	aíl'én
Alexander,	Alastair,	all'us-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	ǎunn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tèarlach,	týâr'lluch
Colin,	Cailein,	caíl'én
Donald,	Dònull,	dôn'h-null
Ewen,	Eóbhán,	ĩó'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frang can
George,	Deòrsa ; Seòrus,	dýôr'su ; shýô'rus
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachunn,	éch'un (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	ên'h'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	ũsh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, E in,	i-én ; ióin
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuign'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llü'èsh
Malcom,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	mârs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Micheil,	mí'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mür'uch-u
Neil,	Nial,	gníall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-étsh
Paul,	Pàl, Pòl,	páll, pôl
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Somhairle,	sonh'ur-glýu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tó'mass.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

Ainmean Bhoireannach.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
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English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-èsh
Christian,	Cairistìona,	car'ish-tiän-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaid,	èll'us-ètsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	ûi'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Sìne,	shí'nu
Janet,	Sedònaid,	shyó'n-ètsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Catrìona,	ka-triän-u
Lucy,	Liùsi,	lÿū'si
Margaret,	Mairireid,	mér'ir-ètsh
Mary,	Màiri,	mân'h'ri ; mê'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	rû'iglt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	bèh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaidh,	shÿū'si.

NUMBER.

Aireamh.

		Literal Translation.
1 a h-aon,	u hû'n	a 1
2 a dha,	u ghâ	a 2 (integrally)
3 a trì,	u trî	a 3 „
4 a ceithir,	u keh'ir	a 4 „
5 a còig,	u cōik	a 5 „
6 a sè, or sia,	u shê, or shĩa	a 6 „
7 a seachd,	u shéchq	a 7 „
8 a h-ochd,	u hochq	an 8 „
9 a naoidh,	u nuĩ	a 9 „
10 a deich,	u dÿech	a 10 „
11 a h-aon déug,	u hû'n dÿé'q	an 11 „
12 a dha dhéug,	u ghâ yïé'q	a 2 and 10 „
13 a trì déug,	u trî dÿé'q	a 3 and 10 „
14 a ceithir déug,	u keh'ir dÿé'q	a 4 and 10 „

	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cóig déug,	u cōik dýé'q	a 5 and 10 „
16 a sè, or sia déug,	u shê, or shĩa dýé'q	a 6 and 10 „
17 a seachd déug,	u shéchq dýé'q	a 7 and 10 „
18 a h-ochd déug,	u hochq dýé'q	an 8 and 10 „
19 a naoidh déug,	u nuĩ dýé'q	a 9 and 10 „
20 à fichead,	u fich'ut	a 20 „
21 a h-aon thar } fhichead, }	u hũn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 „
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. „
30 a deich, &c.	u dýech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aon déug, &c.	u hũn dýé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.
40 da fhich- ead, }	dâ ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- ead, &c. }		3 &c.
100 céud,	kýé't, or kiũt	a 100
200 da chéud,	dâ chýét	2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mìle,	mĩ'lu	a 1000
2000 da mhile,	da ví'lu	2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein,	mügl'ïèn (liq)	a million
da mhuil- lein, }	dâ vügl'ïèn (liq)	2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.

No higher denomination than million is used.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kýé't
„ 2d an dara,	un daru
„ 3d an treas,	un tress
„ 4th an ceathramh,	ung kýér'uv
„ 5th an cóigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
„ 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shĩa'uv
„ 7th an seachdamh,	un shéchq'uv
„ 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

Orth.

The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nuí'uv	
„ 10th an deicheamh,	un dýech'uv	
„ 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un tú'n ér dýé'q	
„ 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fèr dýé'q	
„ 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fèr dýé'q, &c.	
20th { am fheadamh, <i>m.</i> um fich'ut-uv		
{ an fhicheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ich'ut-uv		
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhichead—ung kýé't ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20 ; a' cheud té† thar fhichead—u chyé't tshé har ich'ut.		
22d, an dara fear,	} thar fhichead	un dara fèr har ich'ut
an dara té,		———— tshé, &c.
23d, an treas fear,	} thar fhichead	un tress fèr, &c.
an treas té, &c.		———— tshé, &c.
31, an t-aon fhear déug	} thar fhichead	an tú'n ér dýé'q, &c.
an t-aon té déug		———— tshé díé'q, &c.
32, an dara fear déug		un dar'u fèr dýé'q, &c.
an dara té déug		———— tshé díé'q, &c.
33, an treas fear déug	} thar fhichead	un tress fèr d éq, &c.
an treas té déug &c.		———— tshé dýé'q ý &c.
40th, an da fhicheadamh,		un da ich'ut-uv
60th, an trí fheadamh,		un trí fich'ut-uv
80th, an ceithir, &c.		un keh'ir &c.
100th, an cóig, &c.		ung cōik &c.
100th, an céudamh,		ung kýé't-uv
200th, an da chéudamh,		un dà chýé't-uv
300th, an treas céudamh, &c.		un tress kýé't-uv
1000th, am míle,		um mí'l-u
2000th, an dara míle		un dar'u mí'l-u
3000th, an treas míle, &c.		un tress mí'l-u.

* Fear, one; mas.

† té, one ; fem.

ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

			In the
1ly.	's a chénd àite,	su chŷ'é't â'tshu	1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun dar'u hâ'tshu	2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress â'tshu	3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chŷ'ér'uv â'tshu	4th
5thly.	's &c.		5th, &c.

MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	ân üä'ir,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dâ üä'ir,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trî üä'ir'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	keh'ir üä'ir'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	cōik, &c.	five, &c.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mî,	we,—sinn,	shîgn (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tū, ū,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e,	ê,	} they,—iad,	iăt, or êt
she,—i,	î,		

Emphatic.

Sing.	Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u, we,—sinne, shign'u(liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tūs'u, üs'u, you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un, } they,—iadsan, iăt'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u, }

Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise féin,
„ tu, thu-féin,	thusa féin
„ e-féin,	esan féin
„ i-féin,	ise féin.

These pronouns are all of the com. gender.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
my,	mo, m',	muh
thy,	do, d',	düh
his, its,	ä,	uh
her, its,	a,	uh
our,	ar,	er, and ar
your,	'ur, bhur,	er, and ür, vür
their,	än, äm,	un, um.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
who,	a,	u
which, that,	an, am,	un, um
what,	na',	nuh.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who?	có,	cō
what?	ciod, créud,	cutt, cré'tt
what?	'dé,	dýé, jé
which, <i>m.</i>	co è,	cò-ê
which, <i>f.</i>	co i,	cò-î.

THE NEUTER VERB *BI*. TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.	
2. sing.	{ bi,	bí,	be
	{ bi thusa,	bí üs'u,	be thou
3d	bitheadh, e,	bi'ugh ê,	let him be
	—— i,	—— î,	let her be
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	bü'mit,	let us be
2d	bithibh,	bi-iv,	be you
3d	bitheadh iad,	bi-ugh iät,	let them be.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb *Tha,				I am.		
orthoepy, hà.						

PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Beil ?				Am I ?		
orth. um bel'.						

PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha-n Eil,				I am not.		
orth. chan iel'.						

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bha,				I was, I have been.		
orth. vâ.						

PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, an Robh ?				Was I ? have I been ?		
orth. un rôh'.						

PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Robh,				I was not, I have not been.		
orth. cha rôh'.						

* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns ; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bithidh,				I shall or will be.		
orth. bi-iy.						

FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Bi?				Shall or will I be?		
orth. um bì.						

FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Bhi,				I shall or will not be.		
orth. cha vî.						

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Orthoepy.

Sing.	1.	Bhithinn,	vi-ign,	I could or would be
	2.	Bhitheadh tu,	vi-u tû,	
	3.	Bhitheadh e,	vi-ugh ê,	
		—— i,	—— î	
Plur.	1.	{ Bhitheadh sinn, vi-u shîgn,		
		{ Bhitheadhmaid, vi-u-mîts,		
	2.	Bhitheadh sibh,	vi-u-shîv,	
	3.	Bhitheadh iad,	vi-ugh iât.	

* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bhithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.

PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Orthoepy.

- Sing. 1. am Bithinn, um bi-ign, Could or would I be?
 2. am Bitheadh tu, um bi-u tū,
 3. am bitheadh e, um bi-ugh ê,
 ——— i ——— i

- Plur. 1. { am Bitheadh sinn, um bi-u shígn
 { am Bitheamaid, um bi-u-mítsh,
 2. am Bitheadh sibh, um bi-u shíiv,
 3. am Bitheadh iad, um bi-ugh iáit.

PAST TENSE (negatively).

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Sing. 1. cha Bhithinn, | { | cha vi-ign, I could or would
not be. |
| 2. cha Bhitheadh tu, | | cha vi-u tū, |
| 3. cha Bhitheadh e, | | cha vi-ugh ê, |
| —— i, | | —— î, |

- Plur. 1. { cha Bhitheadh sinn, cha vi-u shìgn,
 { cha Bhitheamaid, cha vi-u-mìtsh,
 2. cha Bhitheadh sibh, cha vi-u shìv,
 3. cha Bhitheadh iad, cha vi-ugh iàt.

FUTURE TENSE (conditionally).

- Sing. 1. ma Bhitheas mi, mu vi-us mî, If I be.
 2. ma Bhitheas tu, mu vi-us tû,
 ma Bhitheas e, mu vi-us ê,
 3. ————— î, ————— î,

- Plur. 1. ma bhitheas sinn, mu vi-us shínn,
 2. ma bhitheas sibh, mu vi-us shív,
 3. ma bhitheas iad, mu vi-us iät.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

a bhi,	u viḥ,	to be
do bhi,	do viḥ,	to be

* Ged bhitheas mi, &c. Though I be, &c.

Mar bhitheas mi, &c. How I may be; as I shall be, how I shall be.

le bhi,	le vih,	by being
ri bhi,	ri vih,	to be ; by being
gun bhi,	gun vih,	without being
seach a bhi,	shŷéch u vih,	rather than be
ach a bhi,	ach u vih,	only to be [to be
los a bhi,	llos u vih,	about to be ; going
gus a bhi,	güss u vih,	going to be ; to be
gu bhi,	gu vih,	to be ; for being
&c.		

PARTICIPLES.

Past.		
iar bhith,	er vih,	being ; having been
an déigh bhith,	un jeĩ vih,	{ after being ; after having been.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE ARTICLES,

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

Examples.

Orthoepy.

A' bhean,	u vèn,	The woman
A' ghéug,	u ghŷé'q,	The branch
A' mhuir,	u vüür,	The sea
A' phòg,	u fò'q,	The kiss.

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

Examples.

An ad, <i>f</i> .	un att,	The hat
An cuan, <i>m</i> .	ung cüän	The ocean
An dag, <i>m</i> .	un dak,	The pistol

PHRASEOLOGY.

An éibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un iél'ýak,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung günn'u,	The gun
An ìsp, <i>f.</i>	un í'sp,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un ôr'dak,	The thumb.

The Articles.

An réis, <i>f.</i>	un ré'sh,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un sol'us,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un tresq,	The draff
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùp'aq.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

Examples.

An t-àm,	ug tânhm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tí'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tôr,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tū,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tūil,	The eye
An t-srad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

Examples.

An t-sìoda,	un tshí'du,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trānh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un teíl'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tūigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

Examples.

Am baile,	um baíl'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'cuch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fêrr,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an.	The lap-dog
Am méirleach,	um mêrr'gl'ych,	The thief.

NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine.

Orthoepy.

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-nÿu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt cas, <i>m.</i>	äüllt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	äü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bàn, <i>m.</i>	gÿüll'an bânhn,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhàn	cäigl'ak vânhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	côh'ta dôünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh'tÿak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fÿu-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gû ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cû gglass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	kÿark ghlass,	A grey hen
Fear mór, <i>m.</i>	fêr mör,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vör,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nàr, <i>m.</i>	grö'-uch nâr,	A shameful affair
*Saothach làn, <i>m.</i>	su'uch llân,	A full dish
*Aodach ròmach, <i>m.</i>	û'duch rrö'much,	Slaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mî'r slânhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	shlik'û hllânhn,	An entire shell
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	skÿé'llu trü-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk ârt,	A high knoll
Eaglais àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish ârt,	A lofty church

* h is not *written* after l, n, r, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepey.

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fïäv éhtshi,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuïh í'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv ôk,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	brók ūrr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dû-nÿu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women
Uillt chasa,	ũĩgt chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	ũĩn'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	gÿüll'èn vânhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Cailleagan bàna,	cãĩgl'ak-un bãnhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cõin ghlass'u,	Grey dogs.

MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kêm'ur hâ ũ	How are you ?
Có so ?	cō shoh	Who is this ?
Có tha'n so ?	cō han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u hãünn	Is it you ? [you ?
Co tha leat ?	cō ha lèht	Who is along with
Am beil thu beò ?	um bel'ũ byô	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hâ mî	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smail'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh math agad,	} gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?		
	kem'ur ha iãt	{ How are they with you ?
	ak'-iv	
Tha iad slàn,	ha iãt sllânhn	They are in health
'Smath sin,	smah shin	That's good.

PARTING.

Slàn leat,	sllânhn lèht,	} Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bënn'uchq lèht,	
Soruidh uam gu d' phiuthair,	} sori ũ-um güt, fÿũ'ir,	{ My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,	shé vèh'u shin,	
		{ That will be wel- come

PHRASEOLOGY.

PARTING.

Orthoepy.

Cuin' a thig thu	cüin'u hik ü rih'-	{	When will you
rithist ?	isht,		
Gu goirid,	gü guir-rit,	{	Soon
'Seudar dhomh	shé-tur ghoh vi		
bhi falbh,	fall'av,	{	I must be going
Tha cabhag orm,	ha cav'ak or-m,		
Greas ort, ma ta,	gress orst mu tâ,	{	I am in a hurry
		{	Haste you, then.

GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u lläi,	{	Go to bed
Cuir dhìot,	cüir yiuht,		
Laidh fòil,	llui f l,	{	Undress
Dean cadal,	jén cat'tul,		
Laidh a nùll,	llui-u-nmüll,	{	Lie still
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüt,	{	Sleep
		{	Lie over
		{	A sound sleep to you
Thoir leat mo	hoir léht mo	{	Take away my
bhrògan,	vrôq'un,		
Cuir asa'choinn-	cüir ass'u chu-	{	shoes
eal,	ign'ul,		
Cuir air mo chois	cüir eir mo chôsh	{	Extinguish the
trà mi,	trâ me,		
Nì mi sin,	nì mi shin,	{	candle
		{	Put me up early
		{	I will.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE HOUR.

Orthoepey.

Cia méud uair tha e ?

Tha e aon uair,

Tha e dà uair,

Tha e trì uairean,

Tha e meadhoin latha,

Tha e meadhoin oiche,

'Tha e goirid o'n latha,

'Tha briscadh na fàir ann,

'Sé'n lath' e,

Bhuail an eilag,

'Tha e annmoch,

'Tha e moch,

eu mét ü-uir ha é

ha é ün ü-uir,

ha é dà ü-uir,

ha é trì ü-uir-un,

ha é myén lla-u,

ha é myén tŭ'chŷu,

ha é guir-rít ón lla-u,

ha brish'u nu fäir äün,

shén lla-é,

vŷü-üŷl ung kllak,

ha é an'um-uch,

ha é moch,

THE AGE.

'De'n aois a tha thu ?

Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu ?

'Dé d'aois ?

'Dé i aois d' athar ?

Da fhichead bliadhna,

dŷén äsh u ha ü

ké mét blŷunn'u ha ü

dŷé tŷsh

dŷé i ä'sh tal'ur

dä ich'ut blŷunn'u

What o'clock is it ?

It is one o'clock

It is two o'clock

It is three o'clock

It is mid-day

It is midnight

It is near daylight

It is daybreak

It is daylight

'The bell has rung

It is late

It is early.

What age are you ?

How many years are you ?

What's your age ?

What is your father's age ?

'Two score years.

PARASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

An sine do bbràthair na thusa?
 Cha-n eadh : is sine mise,
 'S esan a's òige,
 Cha-n eil thusa scan?
 Tha mi aois mhath,

Cìod an uair a th'ann?
 Tha'n t-uisg' ann,
 Tha gaoth mhór ann,
 Tha'n t-uisge trom ann,
 'S dona 'n latha th'ann,
 Nach fuar an t-side so?
 'S ole an aimsir so,
 'S musach an uair a th'ann,
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fliuch,
 Tha e blàth,

Erich.
 An d'èrich thu?
 Nach d'èrich thu fhathast?

un shin'u du vrát'ér na üss'su
 chan egh : us shin'-u mish'u
 shess'unu us ôik'u
 chan iel üss'su shén
 ha mi ú'sh vah.

THE WEATHER.

cut un ü-ür-u häünn
 han tuishk äünn
 ha gá vör äünn
 han tuishk'u tröüm äünn
 sdon'un lla-u häünn
 nach fii-ür un tyi-tyu sho
 sollehq un em'ishir sho
 smüssueh un ü-ür-u häünn
 han lla-un dyü flyüch
 ha é blà.

Rising.

érich
 un dyé'rich ü
 nach dyé'richü- ha-ust

Is your brother older than you?
 No : I am older
 He is younger
 You are not old?
 I am a good age.

What kind of weather is it?
 It rains
 It blows hard
 It rains heavily
 It is a bad day
 Is not this cold weather?
 This is bad weather
 It is dirty weather
 This is a wet day
 It is warm.

Arise
 Have you got up?
 Are you not up yet?

Orthoepy.

Am beil thu dol a dh'èridh ?
So, so, cuir umad,
Bì ealamh,
Dean cabhag,
T'iucainn a shràideamachd,

um bel'ü doll'u yě'ri
sho, sho, cuir üm'ut
bi ell'uv
dyan cav'aq
t'yüq'ign u hräit-um-uchq

WASHING.

Thoir h-ugam uisge,
— — — — — siabunn,
— — — — — searadair,
— — — — — cùr,
— — — — — sgàthan,
— — — — — spong,

hoär lüq'um uishk'u
— — — — — shyü'punn
— — — — — shyar'u-tér
— — — — — k'rr
— — — — — scâ-an
— — — — — spöngq.

EATING.

Ith so,
Siuthad,
Fair an t-aran,
Fair dhomh ubh,
Fair an càise,
An gabh thu iasg?
An gabh thu tuille?

ich or ih sho,
shyü'ut,
fair'-un tar'an,
fair' ghoh üh,
fair'-ung cá'-shu,
ung ga-ü iüsqq,
ung ga-ü tüügl'i,

Are you going to get up ?
Come, come, dress yourself
Be quick
Make haste
Come to take a walk.

Fetch me water
— — — soap
— — — a towel
— — — a comb
— — — a looking-glass
— — — a sponge.

Eat this
Say away
Hand me the bread
Hand me an egg
Hand me the cheese
Will you have some fish ?
Will you have more ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Cìod tha dhìth ort?
 Thoir dhomh spàin,
 Thoir dhomh sgian,
 Thoir dbomh crioman,

eut'ha yí orst,
 hoĩr ghoh spáin,
 hoĩr ghoh skí-an,
 hoĩr ghoh crim'an,

Thoir dhuinn dram,
 Thoir h-ugainn siola,
 Thoir h-ugainn leth bhodach,
 So e,

DRINKING:

hoĩr ghuĩgn draĩim,
 hoĩr hü'g'ign shý'l'u,
 hoĩr hüq'ign, gleh'vot-tuch,
 sho é,

Lion do ghlaíne,
 Air do shlàinte,
 Sid ort,

ghĩan-du ghlluĩn'u,
 er-du hlláign-týu,
 shitt orst,

Slàinte dhuitse,
 Slàint' agadsa,
 Tapadh leat,
 Ol as e,
 Sgob as e,

slláign'týu ghüht'su,
 slláignt aq'ut-su,
 tah'pu léht,
 ól ass'-é,
 scóp ass'-é,

FISHING.

Tiucainn a dh'iasgach,
 Thoir leat do shlat,

týüq'ign-u yfús-cuch,
 hoĩr leht-du hllaht,

What do you want?
 Give me a spoon
 Give me a knife
 Give me a bit.

Give us a dram
 Fetch us a gill
 Fetch us a half-mutchkin
 Here it is

Fill your glass
 Your health

Here's to you
 Health to you
 May you have health
 Thank you (success to you)
 Drink it off
 Cap it off.

Come to fish
 Take your rod

PURSELOGY.

Orthoepy.

Fair euileag,
 So dubhan,
 lasgaich an so,
 An d'fhuair thu dad ?
 An d'fhuair thu sgobadh ?
 Bheil iad a' gabhail ?
 An do ghlae thu gin ?
 Ghlae mi bàna,
 Ghlae mise trì bric,
 Cuir 'sa chliabh iad,
 Fèuch am biadhuinn.

fàir cùiglak,
 sho dü-an,
 lāsǵáichun sho,
 un dü-áir-ü dat,
 un dü-áir-ü scóp'ugh,
 vel iät-u ga-él,
 un du ghlachq'-ü gin,
 ghlachq'ni bânnaq,
 ghlachq mish'u trí brichk,
 cüirs'u chlǵav iät,
 féch-un bý'ign.

SHOOTING.

Rach a shealg,
 Fàir mo ghunna,
 Sid laeh,
 Tìlg oirre,
 Thoir dhomh fras,
 Féuch peilèir,
 Tìlg urehair,
 Tha 'm fùdar fliuch,

rèch'u hýell'aq,
 fàir-mu ghün'n'u,
 shitt laeh,
 tìlik oir'u,
 hoir gho'h frass,
 fé'ch peil'èr,
 tìlik ür'uch-ir,
 ham fù'tur flýüch,

Give me a fly
 Here is a hook
 Fish in this part
 Got you any thing ?
 Did you get a nibble ?
 Are they taking ?
 Did you take any ?
 I took a grilse
 I have taken three trouts
 Put them into the basket
 Try the bait.

Go to hunt
 Give me my gun
 Yonder is a wild duck
 Fire at it
 Give me some shot
 Try a ball
 Fire a shot
 The powder is wet

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepey.

An tilg mi ?
 Cuir air lugh i,
 Thuit an spor,
 Tha 'ghlas dona,
 So an t-slat.

un tilik mi,
 cùir'-er llagh'ì,
 hùit'un spor,
 ha ghlàs don'u,
 sho-un tlaht.

SAILING.

Iomair,
 Fair an ràmh,
 Tarruing an sgòl,
 Suidh air an stiùir,
 Càrn ris i,
 Thoir astar dhi,
 Leig leis i,
 Cùm air do làmh,
 Lasaich an sgòl,
 Mancairt i,
 Nuas an seòl,
 Mach na ràimh,
 Gu tìr,
 Leig as an achdair,

iùm'ir, or im'ir
 fair'un ràmh,
 tar'uing an scòtt,
 suir-un styùir,
 cùm rish'ì,
 hoir ass'tur yih,
 lleik leish'ì,
 cùm er'du llàimhv,
 lass'ich-un scòtt,
 mung cù-airsh't-i,
 nù-ass-un shyòll,
 mach'nu ràimhv,
 gü tshìr,
 gleik-ass' un achq'ir,

Shall I fire ?
 Cock it .
 The flint has fallen
 The lock is bad
 Here is the ramrod.

Row, pull
 Give me the oar
 Haul the sheet
 Take the helm
 Keep her to windward
 Give her way
 Let her go before the wind
 Keep steady
 Slack the sheet
 About
 Lower the sail
 Set the oars
 Ashore !
 Let go the anchor

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Léum gu tír,
F'air am ball.

gl'ým gu tshír,
f'air'um báill.

C'ainm a th' ort?

Co leis thu?

Co leis so?

Co leis sud?

Co leis an tigh ud?

Co leis am fearann so?

Co leis an t-àite so?

Co dha thug thu e?

Co dha bhuineas e?

'Dé bhéinn tha'n sud?

'Dé'n loch tha'n so?

'Dé'm baile tha'n so?

Co d'è'm fear ud?

Co i'n té ud?

C'amar their mi?

C'amar théid mi?

Cia as dhuit?

QUESTIONS.

qén'ém-u horst,

cò lesh'ù,

cò-lesh' sho,

cò-lesh' shùt,

cò-lesh'un tuìh at,

cò-lesh'un ferr'unn sho,

cò-lesh'un tãih'tshu sho,

cò-ghá' hūq'-ū-é

cò-ghá' vūn'-us-é

jé vé-ign han shùt

jén lloch han sho

jém baill'u ha sho

cò-ém fèr ut

cò-ín týc-ut

kem'ur heir' mi,

kem'ur héit mi,

ké ass' glüht,

Jump ashore
Give me the painter.

What is your name?

To whom do you belong?

Whose is this?

Whose is yon?

Whose house is yon?

Whose land is this?

Whose place is this?

To whom did you give it?

To whom does it belong?

What hill is yon?

What lake is this?

What town is this?

What man is yon?

What woman is yon?

How shall I say?

How shall I go?

Whence came you?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

C'ài't' a bheil thu dol?
 C'àite ruigeas tu?
 An d'fhuair i e?
 An gabh sinn e?
 Nach gabh sibh e?
 Am féum iad?
 Nach féum mi?
 Am mi?
 An tu?
 An i?
 An e?
 An sinn?
 An sibh?
 An iad?

Coma leat,
 Leig leis,
 Bitheannaid a falbh,
 Tiucainn amach,
 Thig astigh,

Whither are you going?
 How far do you go?
 Did she get it?
 Shall we take it?
 Will you not take it?
 Must they?
 Must I not?
 Is it I?
 Is it thou?
 Is it she?
 Is it he?
 Is it we?
 Is it you?
 Is it they?

Never heed
 Let him or it alone
 Let us go
 Come away out
 Come (thou) in

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

cóm'u léht
 gl'èk leish
 bím'it-u fal'av
 t'yüq'ign-u mach
 hik'us tuh'

cá-t'yu vel'u dol,
 cá-t'yu-ruik'us tü,
 un dü-ai'rí é,
 ung gav'shign-é,
 nach gav'shiv ,
 um fé'm iatt,
 nach fé'm-mí,
 un-mí,
 un-tü,
 un-gní,
 un gn'ýé,
 un-shîgn,
 un shîv,
 un-iätt,

Orthoepy.

Thigibh astigh,
Faigh dhomh bata,
Am faigh mi deoch ?
Dean suidhe,
Na caraich,
Cha ruig i leas,
Bi falbh,
Thoir ort,
Trus amach,
Am beir sinn air ?
An reic thu so ?
Cha-n eil fhios a'm,
Sèòl dhomh 'n rathad,
'Ne so an rathad ?
'Ne so an tigh ?
'Ne so an t-aiseag ?
'Ne so an t-àth ?
'Ne so an duine ?
'Ni so a' bhean ?
Trothad an so,

hik'uv-us tuìh'
faìh ghoh bah'tu
um faìh'mi d'yooh
d'yan suì-u
na caìr'ich
charuik'-i less
bi-fal'av
hoir-orst
triùsum mach
um beir'shign-e:
un r'yeek'h'ù sho
cha gn'yel iss'um
shyòll ghon ra-ut
gn'yè-sho'un ra-ut
gn'yè-sho' un tuìh
gn'yè-sho'un tash'uq
gné-sho' un-tâh
gn'yè-sho un düin-u
gni sho-u ven
tró-ut-un shoh',

Come (ye) in
Get me a staff
Shall I get a drink ?
Sit down
Do not stir
She needs not
Go
Away with you
Get out (used to a dog)
Shall we overtake him ?
Will you sell this ?
I do not know
Show me the road
Is this the road ?
Is this the house ?
Is this the ferry ?
Is this the ford ?
Is this the man ?
Is this the woman ?
Come hither

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Thig an so,
 An cluinn thu?
 Haoï,
 Bi clis,
 An stad mi?
 Gabh rounhad,
 Gabh a null,
 Thig a nall,
 Rach thairis,
 Gabh air,
 Na gabh air,
 An gabh mi air?
 Na bi ris,
 Dean deas,
 Dean deas thu fein,
 Na h-abair smid,
 Na h-éirich,
 Na h-innis e,
 Na h-òl deur,
 Na h-ùp i,

hik'un shoh',
 ung cluinn-u,
 hò-i,
 bi-clish',
 un stat'mi,
 gav roun'ut,
 gav'u null,
 hik'u nàüll,
 rach hàir'ish,
 gav-er',
 na gav-er',
 ung gav mi er',
 na-bi-rish',
 dyan dýess',
 dyan dýess ü fén,
 na hap'ir smitsh,
 na hérich,
 na hign'ish-é,
 na hól dýar,
 na hùhp'-i,
 Come lither
 Do you hear?
 Ho!
 Be quick
 Shall I stop?
 Go on
 Go across, (over)
 Come over
 Go across
 Beat him
 Do not beat him
 Shall I beat him?
 Do not meddle with him
 Make ready
 Make yourself ready
 Don't say a word
 Do not rise
 Do not tell it
 Do not drink a drop
 Do not push her

Orthoepy.

Na bac sinn,
 Na cumaibh e,
 Na deanaibh sin,
 Na fàgar sinn,
 Na goid e,
 Na léum air,
 Na mìll e,
 Na nàraich mi,
 Na pillibh,
 Na leig leatha,
 Na riarach e,
 Na saoil sin,
 Na taig air,
 Farraid dheth,
 Farraid dhi,
 Farraid dhiubh,
 An farraid mi?
 Nach farraid thu?
 Iarr air,
 An d'iarr thu air?

na bachq shign,
 na cùm'iv è,
 na d'yè'n-uv shin,
 na fà'g-ur-shign,
 na guít'è,
 na gl'yém-er,
 na mìgl-è,
 na nár'ich mi,
 na pígl'iv,
 na gleik lè-u,
 na r'yur'ich-è,
 na sùil shin,
 na tè'ik er,
 farr'it yèh,
 farr'it yih,
 farr'it yü,
 um farr'it mi,
 nach farr'it ü,
 iurr'-er,
 un d'yurr'ü-er,

Do not hinder us
 Do not keep him, or it
 Don't (ye) do that
 Let us not be left
 Do not steal it
 Do not fight him, (attack)
 Don't spoil it
 Do not disgrace me
 Do not ye return
 Do not permit her
 Do not distribute it
 Do not think so
 Do not offer for it
 Enquire at him
 Enquire at her
 Enquire at them
 Shall I enquire?
 Wilt thou not enquire?
 Ask him; bid him
 Did you bid him?

PHRASEOLOGY.

INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English "yes," or negative corresponding to the English "no." A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

EXAMPLES.

Orthoepy.

'Am beil e beò ?
 Cha-n'èil e,
 An do phòs e ?
 Cha do phòs,
 An gabh thu so ?
 Cha ghabh mi,
 'Ne so Séumas ?
 'Sè.
 'An ise bh'ann ?
 'Si.
 An d'fhàg e i ?

um beil'è b'ò,
 cha n'èl é,
 un du fòs è,
 chat'tu fòs,
 ung gav'ü sho,
 cha ghav mì,
 gn'è sho shé'mus,
 shé.
 un ish'u vünn,
 shí.
 un dáq'è-i,

Is he alive ?
 (No) he is not
 Did he marry ?
 (No) he did not
 Will you take this ?
 (No) I will not
 Is this James ?
 (Yes) it is
 Was it she ?
 (Yes) it was
 Did he leave her ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Dh'fhàg,
Nach faodadh e?
Dh'fhaodadh,
Cha-n fhaodadh,
An do thog thu e?
'Thog,
Cha do thog,
An leig sinn as e?
Leigidh,
Cha leig,
Am pòs thu mi?
Pòsaidh,
Cha phòs,
An leat so?
Cha lean,
Is lean,
An tu so?
'Smi,
Cha mhi,
Co tha so?

ghàg,
nach fât'ugh é,
ghât'ugh,
cha nât'ugh,
un'da hóq'ù-é,
hòq,
chat'tu hóq,
un gleik'shign ass'é,
gleik'i,
cha-gleik',
un pòs-ü mi,
pòs-i,
cha fòs,
un léht sho,
cha lèün,
shlèün,
un tã sho,
smí,
chav-vi,
cō ha so,

(Yes) he did
Might he not?
(Yes) he might
(No) he might not
Did you lift him, it?
(Yes) I did
(No) I did not
Shall we let him go?
(Yes) we will
(No) we will not
Will you marry me?
(Yes) I will
(No) I will not
Is this yours?
(No) it is not
(Yes) it is
Is this you?
(Yes) it is
(No) it is not
Who is here? Who is this?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Tha mise,
Am beil thu sgith ?
Tha mi,
An òl thu so ?
Olaidh,
Cha-n òl,
An d'òl thu e ?
Dh'òl,
Cha d'òl,

lâ mish'u,
um bel'ü skî,
lâ mî,
un ôl'ü sho,
ô'i,
chan ôl,
un dôl'ü é,
ghôl,
chat dôl,

(I am) it is I
Are you tired ?
(Yes) I am
Will you drink this ?
(Yes) I will drink
(No) I will not drink
Did you drink it ?
(Yes) I did drink it
(No) I did not drink it.

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E R R A T A.

Page 1, line 7 from top, insert *ph* between *mh* and *sh*.

„ 42, line 9 from top, dele *g* in *fuigni*, and pronounce *foŋni*.

„ 48, line 2 from top, dele *comma* after *craobh*, and read *craobh*.

„ 54, line 16 from top, for *muirsginn*, read *muirsginn*.

„ 69, line 6 from top, dele *The Articles*.

„ 70, line 5 from top, for *méirleach*, read *mèirleach*.

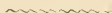
„ 73, line 3 from bottom, mid. col. for *tùsh*, read *tùsh*.

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